

THE SAN JUAN COUNTY INDEX.

VOL. V.

AZTEC, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1894.

NO. 11.

THE WESTERN REGION

SAT ON THE RECEIVERS.

Judge Caldwell supports Judge Hallitt on the Union Pacific Wage Question.

Attorneys Thurston and Corwin who went to St. Louis to endeavor to secure an order harmonizing the contradictory opinions of Judge Dundy of Omaha and Judge Hallitt and Riner at Denver, met with a surprise at the hands of Circuit Judge Caldwell. In an informal talk with Judge Caldwell to secure a date for a hearing, Mr. Thurston gave a resume of the existing state of affairs, reciting what the courts, as well as the receivers, had done in settling the matter. Judge Caldwell, however, made no special reference to the receivers of the wages schedule and their order placing a new and reduced one in effect March 1, together with the order of Judge Dundy recognizing the propriety of such action, and the action of Judge Hallitt, in effect, contrary to that order.

After some desultory talk, Judge Caldwell said to General Thurston that the receivers had taken advantage of the law behind their backs. "Go back to Omaha and revoke that order," the judge said; "then I will take your case. Prepare and advertise your schedule, and give the men notice, and I think that sixty days might not be unreasonable. I will go to Omaha and hold a conference with your receivers and the representatives of the labor societies, and we will see if we cannot agree upon a schedule that will be just to the employees, and will be such as the receivers can afford to pay."

In regard to the contracts between the two companies concerning the Julesburg cut-off and the payment of interest, Judge Caldwell said that he would consult with Judge Sanborn as to whether they had jurisdiction, and reply later.

State Oratorical Contest.

The state oratorical contest between representatives of Colorado College, Denver University and the University of Colorado took place at Boulder on the 6th. A special train from Colorado Springs and Denver carried about 200 visitors to Boulder, where they became the guests of the faculty and students of the State University. The contest was held in the evening, and was made to feel that the contest was a serious one. The contestants were Eddy, New Mexico, who manufactured ice and had an electric light plant in operation in a few weeks; and the Denver Chapter of Commerce, who were cutting down the train service on the Cheyenne and Northern to a train each way on alternate days. Heretofore there has been a daily service.

The Cripple Creek miners stand firm for eight hours and none of the nine-hour mines are running. D. H. Moffat, speaking for the mine owners, says that they will never surrender. The Colorado Silver League has issued an appeal for funds with which to spread information on the silver question. It calls attention to the fact that the work must be done soon, as the Congress elected next fall will probably choose a president in 1896.

The secretary of war is considering the question of transferring the Fifteenth infantry now stationed at Fort Sheridan, to Fort D. A. Russell, three miles from Cheyenne. This will transfer the Seventeenth infantry from Fort Russell to some point farther west.

Bank Cashier Arrested.

Alma Hague, member of the council of the Utah legislative assembly for the Fifteenth district, and for the past eight years cashier of the First National bank at Delphi, was arrested in the legislative halls by the police on instructions received from Bank Examiner Zeph T. Hill, who charges him with embezzling and misappropriating funds of the bank to the amount of \$23,470. Last Thursday, it is asserted, the president of the bank accused him of making false entries and he admitted his guilt. On Monday he transferred all his property to the directors of the bank and returned to his legislative duties, believing that prosecution would not follow. Tuesday the bank examiner arrived from Denver and learning the condition of affairs ordered Hague's arrest. Hague is a man of family and has always borne the best of reputation. At his home he was a most prominent citizen, being foremost in all enterprises.

Elk Getting Tame.

It is estimated that at least 10,000 elk have come out from the mountains and foothills on to the plains, between Fort Washakie and the head of the Wind river, in Wyoming, to escape the deep snow. These animals are unusually tame and take little trouble to avoid the cowboys, who are out the only persons to visit that

section at this season of the year. The Arapahoe and Shoshone Indians are very anxious to get permits from the Indian agent, Captain Ray, to slaughter these animals, but so far they have been unsuccessful.

Western News Notes.

Captain Russell, a stockman living at La Veta, was robbed of \$4,000 while at Omaha last week.

The Sunflower Valley crockery, near Trinidad, is kept running to its full capacity with profitable results.

Columbia coal mines at Newcastle, Wyoming, are to be run to their full capacity during the balance of the winter.

The strike of miners at Yankee Hill has been settled, the men accepting a reduction of 25 cents. They will now get \$2.75.

A big meeting of women was held in Denver last Tuesday to discuss ways and means for encouraging home industry.

A Jefferson, county, Colorado, dairyman named Q. T. Felch, reports his cows as yielding a revenue of \$94 each during the past year.

The Colorado Assembly has received an invitation to visit the Mid-Winter Fair at San Francisco, and it is quite probable that a number will go.

A coal and metal miners' convention has been called to meet February 19 in Pueblo to organize the miners of Colorado into the group system.

Lake City, Colorado, prospectors who went into Southern Utah last fall report some startling discoveries in the way of new gold mining regions.

Dr. Field of Rock Springs attempted to commit suicide a few days ago as a result of having lost money on the Corbett-Mitchell fight. He will recover.

At Colorado City the Midland round house employees are permitted to work only three days out of seven, and the machine shop men have been reduced to half time.

The Colgate relief parties which went out from Montana and Idaho last fall to search for the lost men have returned, having been driven back by severe storms.

Eddy, New Mexico, will manufacture ice and have an electric light plant in operation in a few weeks.

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The miners at the Colorado Fuel company's coal mine, after being on a strike for nearly four months against a 25 per cent. reduction, held a meeting on the 15th and declared the strike off. The resolutions adopted accept the reduction, demand a 25 per cent. reduction in commissary supplies, that all the strikers be taken back, a regular pay day and shot fires.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 27 to 12. The result of the meeting was wired to headquarters at Denver.

The city of Casper, Wyoming, has closed a contract with the Michigan Pipe Company of Bay City, Michigan, for a complete gravity system of water works, which are to be in operation by June 1 next. Elkhorn Creek will be dammed and a reservoir holding a half million gallons of water will be constructed on the hill south of the town, which will furnish ample pressure for all purposes. The Michigan Pipe company has contracted to furnish all the material and labor for the system, and take in payment the \$30,000 city bonds voted last season.

There is a considerable decrease in the amount of coal mined and shipped from Rock Springs during the month of January, 1894, as compared with the shipments made during the corresponding month in 1893. The decrease amounts to 1,437 cars or 35,925 tons, making a shrinkage of about \$45,000 in the amount of wages paid the miners for the month.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

What Congress is Doing—Departmental and Social Gossip.

Senator Peffer is becoming quite active in religious work in the city. Senator Gray says that President Cleveland has abandoned all hope of restoring Queen Liliuokalani.

The Woman's Suffrage Association has decided to meet in Atlanta, Georgia, next year. The meetings of this year have attracted much attention.

There is much speculation as to whom Mr. Cleveland will now appoint as associate justice of the Supreme Court. It is thought by many that on account of Senator Hill's antagonism he will appoint some one outside of New York state.

It now appears that the Behring Sea decision is unsatisfactory to both our government and that of England. One trouble is that no penalty is named for violating its provisions. The two governments are trying to arrange the matter.

The House judiciary committee has voted in favor of reporting to the House a resolution for an investigation into the course of District Judge Jenkins in restraining the employees of the Northern Pacific railway from quitting work. The vote was seven to six.

The nomination of Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court, has been rejected by the Senate. The vote was 32 to 41. The Democratic vote was 23 for and 19 against. The rejection of Mr. Peckham is generally credited to the "vigilant activity" of Mr. Hill, of New York.

Sufficient is known of the proceedings of the Senate Hawaiian committee to justify the statement that there will be two reports and that the division will be upon party lines. Senator Morgan joining with his Democratic colleagues in a report sustaining the administration and that report of Mr. Blount in all essential particulars, while the minority will criticize him and sustain Mr. Stevens.

The Missouri developed by Mr. Blount's silver denunciation bill leads to the belief that another movement will be made for unlimited silver coinage.

Quite a number of members who voted for the repeal of the prohibition law, have now changed their minds and would like to have free coinage brought back again in order to reverse their former position.

Carroll L. Riker, the Chicagoan who attracted some attention recently by putting in bids for the \$50,000,000 of government bonds called for by Secretary Carlisle, filed a petition in the Supreme court of the district to compel Secretary Carlisle to issue \$50,000,000 in bonds to him according to the terms of his bid.

The secretary, quarrelsome Riker's proposals, which were extraordinary, investigated his financial status, and as a result of the inquiry, ignored the Riker proposals. Riker says he will push the case.

Members of the Senate finance committee say there has been a great deal of misinformation sent out about the time when the tariff bill will be reported to the Senate. It is claimed no time can possibly be fixed for reporting the bill until the full committee comes together. Besides the bill is not to be reported from the subcommittee and the members of that committee cannot tell when it will be.

The only thing that seems to be settled definitely is the intention to make the bill provide sufficient revenue for the government, and to this end articles will be taken from the free list and increases will be made in some directions.

A new turn was given to the silver question Monday in the House by Mr. Bland's announcement that he would move, at a later day, to amend the pending bill, so that silver certificates would be issued only as fast as silver dollars were coined, with the added authority to the secretary of the treasury to issue the certificates in advance of the coinage if he so desired. This change is designed to overcome one of the main objections of Secretary Carlisle to the bill. This objection is shared by members of the House to such an extent that the passage of the seigniorage bill was in doubt.

The change now proposed by Mr. Bland obviates the objections, so that the passage of the seigniorage bill is regarded as certain.

Wednesday morning Chief Ignacio, accompanied by Ben Ritter and Dr. Childs, a member of the committee which negotiated the treaty, called on the President by appointment and had a half-hour interview. Mr. Cleveland was very courteous to Ignacio and listened attentively to all Ignacio said. He asked Ignacio a number of questions as to whether his people fully understood the treaty and whether they all really desired to move to Utah. He seemed to be favorably impressed with Ignacio's talk.

News From Everywhere.

Silver rose to 65 cents on the 12th. Admiral Da Gama is likely to die from wounds received.

Boss McKane, the Brooklyn politician, has been convicted of falsifying election returns.

A number of attempts have been made lately to burn the World's Fair buildings at Chicago, but without success.

A cave-in occurred in a coal mine at Plymouth, Pennsylvania, on the 13th, crushing thirteen men who were at work.

Bishop Bonanza of Lincoln who was arrested for his priest has been discharged, lack of sufficient evidence.

Cassidy's support is reported from Western Kansas, especially needed. The roads are helping the settlers.

A priest, while participating in a service in a Brooklyn church, came suddenly crazy and assaulted another priest at the altar.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association met at Jackson on the 15th for a week's session. The members were particularly brilliant over Colorado.

The annual meeting of the Associated Press was held in Chicago on the 14th. A large number of the leading dailies from the country were represented.

Chief Justice of Oklahoma has rendered a decision of great importance to the thousands of people who are living as refugees on the Indian lands. He says they cannot be ejected.

Joseph E. Pair of New York who had H. B. Chamberlain of Denver arrested for swindling in the sale of some property at Fort Worth has concluded the transaction and has dismissed the case.

Populist J. A. Allen, who has been arrested on a charge of criminal libel has retained Mr. J. H. Jones as counsel and has arranged to fight the case.

Smith the letter, which is a firm statement of his position, and the trouble.

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FIRED ONLY ONE SHOT.

HOW "GRIM" OLD "HICKORY" FOUGHT A DUEL.

The Meeting of the "Hickory" and "Old" was a Tennessee Romance and a Deadly Affair.

When Andrew Jackson was in Tennessee practicing law he boarded with the mother of the beautiful woman whom he afterward married. The daughter was already wedded, her husband being a drunken pur named Roberts.

At last Roberts went back to Kentucky, his native state, and the Baltimore Herald. He and his wife were separated. Then came the news that Roberts had achieved a divorce. Jackson led his brown-eyed young friend to the altar. After many months as happy man and wife came other news from the blue grass. Roberts had not obtained a divorce. On the heels of this blow came the facts in the case of the corn-crooked affian Roberts. He had obtained a divorce, but something like four months after Jackson and the former wed. Jackson and Mrs. Roberts again sought the preacher and Roberts they succeeded in marrying each other. It was the fault really of an imperfect postal system, and not of the world really saw and ad.

About this time there lived in Nashville a lawyer named Dickinson. He was only 25, and was called the best pistol shot in the world. This last of itself ennobled him in the day in which he lived. Jackson had grown to be a popular figure. He was consequently and correspondingly hated in certain quarters. Accidents of his political enemies resolved that he should die. A duel was the natural Anglo-Saxon suggestion. Dickinson, as the quickest and surest of living pistol shots, was put forward to do the deed of death. He would fight Jackson to fight. He might avoid their trap unless such lure was used that he himself, rage blind, could be made as bloodily eager as themselves. They conspired to bait their deadly trap.

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A HUMAN BATTERY.

A Man Who is too Full of Electricity to be Tolerated.

For thirty-five years Owell Powell has lived the life of a hermit in the woods, six miles north of Hadley, Conn., in a locality known as Partridge Run. The man's seclusion was forced upon him by a circumstance that happened when he was about 28 years old. At that time Powell was a prosperous and happy young farmer. He had been two years married and his domestic relations were extremely pleasant.

While attending the county fair one day he came across a friend who was anxious to test his ability to hold electricity and the two sought a battery that was doing a heavy business in the fair's corner of the fair ground.

The men tried the machine, and a good-natured dispute as to who was the best man arose between them. Powell's friend claimed that he could hold the most electricity, and he started in to prove it. He sent the needle around the dial to the 320 mark. Powell pulled off his coat and clutched the handles. The operator sent a stream of electricity into him that took the crook out of his elbow and caused him to stand on tiptoe. Still Powell called for more, and got it. The needle swung around eighty points, and yet Powell howled for more. The charge was sent into him, and, leaping into the air, he came down flat on his back. He had put the needle up to the 410 mark. He was dazed for several hours, but finally came out of it apparently all right.

In less than six months after his experience there was trouble in the Powell house. Mrs. Powell left her husband and refused to live with him any longer. She said that he was kind to her, but there was something about the man that repelled her. "I can't describe it," she said, "but it was a strange power, whatever it was, seemed to be growing on him."

Powell told his father-in-law that he hadn't felt like himself since the day that he tried his hand at the electric machine. He said that he couldn't blame his wife, and he made no effort to reclaim her. It was evident that Powell's nerves had, somehow, been seriously affected, and a good deal of money was spent by Powell in searching for a cure, but to no purpose. The strange became so strong that the "crazy" shrank from his touch.

Finally Mrs. Powell was induced to return to her husband's house, but the two occupied separate apartments. They lived in this way for three years, then Powell left, and took his residence in a house that was built on Partridge Run.

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HER BROTHER'S DEATH.

A Curious Circumstance Indicating Mental Telepathy.

A curious circumstance that may be looked upon as a confirmation of mental telepathy took place in New Orleans recently in a family of the state. This family numbers among its members a lady and her twin brother, a young man who for the past few years has been in business in New Zealand, but who has been expected home on a visit to his sister.

One evening lately the lady was sitting surrounded by friends, when all at once she gave a piercing cry, fell fainting to the floor. On reviving she declared that she had been suddenly stabbed just above the heart by a dagger. She was assured that she was laboring under the purest imagination, but was hard to convince that this was the case, so plainly had she felt the knife enter the body.

That night a little daughter was born to her, and the child was found to be marked on the places indicated by the mother as the wounds she had imagined. The marks on the child looked as if they might be the clearest of old knife wounds. The next day a telegram was received from the twin brother, informing his sister that he had been stabbed to death by a dagger in a quarrel, and the marks on the child looked as if they might be the clearest of old knife wounds.

She prevailed upon her husband to write to her brother, and to inform him of the coincidence. The brother, when he received the letter, learned that he had been stabbed twice, once in the chest and once in the back. He was a very good-looking man, and was a very good-looking man. He was a very good-looking man, and was a very good-looking man.

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